



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

deaths from cancer; 9 deaths from scarlet fever; 8 deaths from whooping cough; 7 deaths from diphtheria; 4 deaths from influenza; 2 deaths from measles; and 2 deaths from enteric fever out of 15 cases; 9 persons died by violence.

HAWAII.

Quarantine transactions at Honolulu—Plague cases—Precautions for the shipping—Vessels inspected—Circular to shipowners.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobdy reports, October 29 and November 7, as follows:

Outgoing quarantine transactions at Honolulu for the week ended October 28, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	3
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	2
Cabin passengers inspected.....	74
Steerage passengers inspected	368
Crew inspected.....	27
Steerage baggage disinfected, pieces.....	456
Baggage for crew disinfected, pieces.....	51
Declined certificates on account of fever.....	

Confirming my cablegrams of October 24, 26, and 31, I have the honor to inform you that the plague developments here since my letter of October 17 have been as follows:

About October 22 a Chinaman was admitted to the Chinese hospital. Examination showed symptoms of plague, and the board of health was notified. They promptly removed the man and his family to the hospital for communicable diseases, where the former died on the 23d. Necropsy verified the diagnosis, and the body was cremated.

October 22, a Chinese physician who had been called to see a sick Chinaman reported finding the man dead with an inguinal enlargement. As nearly as could be determined the man had been ill four days. Necropsy showed he had died of plague. The body was cremated and the premises disinfected.

October 24, another case (a woman) died after an illness of four days and was reported as suspicious by the attending Japanese physician. Unfortunately the physician's suspicions did not develop till after the patient's death. Necropsy held that night showed death was due to bubonic plague.

There were many contacts; how many can not be determined. When I was notified of this case and of the conditions under which death occurred I put on outgoing quarantine restrictions, notifying you by cable. Such action was all the more necessary because of the large number of Japanese who were to leave for the coast two days later. Roughly speaking, the infected area is bounded by Nuuanu avenue, King, Liliha, and School streets. Certainly all the cases occurring in the city have been found within this district, and it was from this region that a large majority of the 340 Japanese came who left for the coast October 28. I have declined to certify fruits, taro, vegetables, lily bulbs, etc., from this region.

October 30, two unattended deaths were reported from the same region. They were supposed to have been ill three and four days, respectively. Necropsy showed one had died of bubonic, the other of pneumonic plague. No one knows how many contacts there were,

and though this may not be of grave importance in the bubonic type it is a serious matter in the case which died of plague pneumonia.

In addition to these cases there was still another. This case was taken from the jail here October 30, on account of symptoms so suspicious that it was thought best to isolate it. The man had been a prisoner for six months. There had been 1 case of plague in the jail in July, 1905 (see cablegram dated July 6, 1905). The bacteriologist, after microscopical examination, pronounced the last case "highly suspicious." Since then I have had no further report. The man, I understand, is recovering, and I presume this will not be a case of plague.

The Hackfeld people have cut their wharf in half and it is now absolutely rat proof, being completely isolated by a cut 10 feet wide spanned by a single narrow drawbridge. The cut is more than 300 feet from the street, and divides a runway built on piles that formerly connected the main body of the wharf with the land.

In addition to this, windlasses and tackle have been installed on the channel wharf, where the disinfecting machinery is situated, and it is now so arranged that I can certify to it as being rat proof and safe.

After the occurrence of the 2 unattended deaths mentioned above I did not deem it safe to certify to steerage passengers who, after having their temperature taken, their clothing disinfected, etc., were allowed to spend one or sometimes two nights in the very region for living in which they had been treated in the first place. Instead of allowing them to do this I have, after getting them ready for the ship, held them on Quarantine Island till just before the steamer sails, when they are put on board from the island direct. In my opinion these steps are necessary, are the minimum requirement, and a vessel bound for the coast should take the precautions outlined before being certified.

Outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended November 4.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	2
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	2
Crew inspected.....	22
Baggage for crew disinfected.....	40
Declined certificates on account of fever.....	1

Circular to shipowners.

[Inclosure.]

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Honolulu, Hawaii, October 25, 1905.

I have to state that in order to avoid delay at mainland quarantine stations it will be necessary for this office to certify that the following conditions have been complied with by your vessels clearing from this port for any port in the United States:

RESTRICTIONS FOR STEAM VESSELS.

1. Vessels must lie at least 6 feet from dock. All ropes leading to wharf must be guarded by rat funnels. Funnels must be at least 3 feet in diameter, and must be kept stiffened so that all points of the